

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

→ DEUL + TESTAMENT + SUPPLEMENT →

OF

The Old Textament Student.

INDUCTIVE BIBLE-STUDIES.—SECOND SERIES.

[Copyright by W. R. Harper, 1888.]

Forty Studies on the Life of the Christ, based on the Gospel of Mark.

Edited by William R. Harper, Yale University, New Haven.

STUDY XXXVII.—THE PLAN AND METHODS OF JESUS.*

I. His Early Life and Thought.

- Note carefully the following statements concerning the early life, work and thoughts of Jesus: (a) the promise to Mary, Lk. 1:28-35; (b) to Joseph, Mt. 1:20,21; (c) to the shepherds, Lk. 2:10-14,17-20; (d) the words of Simeon, Lk. 2:25-35; (e) growth of Jesus, Lk. 2:40, 52; (f) Jesus in the temple, Lk. 2:46-51; (g) his work, Mk. 6:3.
- 2. What may be inferred from the above statements (and others) as to the idea that Jesus had of his mission? Note the following views and decide between them: (a) Jesus, influenced by expectations which others cherished for him and forced by the desires of the people, let himself be regarded as the Christ; (b) Jesus, conscious from the beginning of a unique relation to God, recognized a divine call to be also the Christ to his people; (c) this consciousness developed with his growth in mental and spiritual power; (d) his knowledge of the details of his mission came to him in the course of his work; (e) he was fully aware from the first of all the events and the issue of his ministry.

II. His Plan.*

Study the following events and teachings to ascertain what they reveal as to the plan of Jesus: 1) Jesus and John the Baptist, Mt. 3:1,2,11,12,13-17;
 Lk. 3:15-17,21,22; consider the testimony of these things to (a) his Messianic consciousness; (b) his Messianic purpose; 2) the temptation, Mt. 4:1-10 and par.; bearing of this on (a) his idea of the Christ, and (b) the work the Christ was to do; 3) his declarations and actions, (a) Mt. 4:17;

^{*} Upon the subjects of this "Study" the best and fullest discussion is found in Neander, Life of Christ, Book IV.; Lange, Life of Jesus, Book II., Part 3.

[†] Vallings, chs. 6, 7,; Neander, Book II., ch. 2.

- 10:7; Lk. 9:60; 17:21; Mt. 16:18; (b) John 6:15; 18:36; (c) Lk. 24:25-27; Mt. 20:28; (d) John 4:25,26; Mt. 16:16,17; Mk. 14:61,62; (e) Mk. 3:11,12; Mt. 16:20; (f) Mk. 2:17; Mt. 19:14; Lk. 19:10; John 12:47.
- 2. In view of these facts, 1) let the student write out a brief summary of the plan of Jesus; 2) consider whether it may be characterized by (a) originality; (b) boldness; 3) what ground for asserting a unity in the plan from first to last?

III. His Methods.

- Having gained a general idea of the plan, proceed to study the methods by
 which the plan was carried out. Make a list of these as complete as possible; e. g. 1) public teaching addressed (a) to the leaders in Jerusalem; (b)
 to the common people in Galilee, etc.; 2) choice, training and mission of
 disciples; 3) miracles; 4) death and resurrection. Enumerate any others
 which may be reasonably included.
- 2. Study these methods in detail, e. g.:
 - 1) **Teaching.** (a) Read Luke ch. 11 as an example; (b) note the persons addressed, (1) disciples; (2) people; (3) individuals; (4) classes of society; (c) note some characteristics of the teaching, (1) brief, pithy sayings; (2) relative predominance of assertion over argument; (3) figurative language; (4) parables; (5) long discourses as well as brief sayings; (d) significance of (1) prominence given to teaching; (2) the abundance of parable in the teaching; (e) its success in the carrying out of his plan.
 - 2) The Disciples. (a) Note the following passages: (1) Mk. 3:13-19; Lk. 7:11; (2) Mt. 10:1,5-42; Lk. 10:1-20; (3) Mt. 13:51,52; Mk. 4:11; Mt. 17:9; 16:20; Mk. 9:31; (b) observe that they are trained to be (1) teachers; (2) the nucleus of an organization, Mt. 16:18; 19:14; John 21:16; (c) their part in fulfilling the plan.
 - 3) Miracles. Review the Gospel miracles from this point of view and (a) classify them[†], e. g. miracles (1) on nature; (2) on man, (3) on the spiritworld; (b) consider how the people regarded them, John 3:2; Mk. 4:41, etc.; (c) the purpose of Jesus,[‡] whether (1) as signs that he is the Christ, or (2) as a part of his self-revelation of character, or (3) as a pledge of the future; (d) their part in the accomplishment of his plan.
 - 4) His Death and Resurrection. (a) Read the following passages: John 3: 14,15; 12:24,32,33; Lk. 18:31-33; 24:25-27; (b) in what respect may these events be regarded as means in carrying out his plan? cf. Acts 2:22-36; (c) what may be said in favor of the view that he had these events in mind from the beginning of his work?

^{*} For a discussion of this topic see Liddon, Our Lord's Divinity, Lect. iii, also Schaff-Herzog Ency., p. 1171 seq.

[†] Westcott, Introduction to the Gospels, Appendix E.

[#] Bruce, The Galilean Gospel, ch. 8,—a book which might be very profitably read in connection with "Studies" 37 and 39.